REMARKS

The Office Action dated November 18, 2003 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the claims, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto.

Claims 15-17 have been added to particularly point out and distinctly claim additional embodiments of the present invention. Upon entry of this Response, claims 2-17 are pending in the present application. Claims 2, 13, and 14 are independent claims. No new matter has been added. Claims 2-17 are respectfully submitted for consideration.

As a preliminary matter, Applicant thanks the Examiner for the time spent conducting a personal interview with Applicant's representative on December 18, 2003. Applicant also points out that the addition of claims 15-17 directly addresses the comments included in the Interview Summary related to the personal interview.

Rejection of Claims 2-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

Claims 2-14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by European Patent Application EP 0 812 120 A2 to Ali-Vehmas et al. (Ali-Vehmas '120). As discussed during the interview of December 11, 2003, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 2, upon which claims 3-12 and 15 depend, recites a method of configuring an intelligent network service over a user interface of a mobile station by means of a management application located at an intelligent network node when the mobile station is connected to a mobile communication system which is, in turn, connected to an

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intelligent network. The mobile station includes an extension layer to support installable routines. The method recited in claim 2 includes loading a configuration routine of the intelligent network service in question in the mobile station. The method also includes at least one of the extension layer and the configuration routine connected to the mobile station receiving an input to configure the intelligent network service, generating configuration information on the basis of the input and transmitting the configuration information in a configuration message through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node. The method also includes the intelligent network node interpreting the configuration information included in the configuration message and configuring the intelligent network service. In addition, the method includes the mobile station transmitting a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

Claim 13, upon which claim 16 depends, recites a mobile station that includes an extension layer to support routines to be installed. The mobile station includes a configuration routine of an intelligent network service, the routing being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information to a mobile telephone network. Also, the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

Claim 14, upon which claim 17 depends, recites an arrangement for configuring over a user interface of a mobile station an intelligent network service controlled by an

intelligent network node when the mobile station includes an extension layer to support installed routines. The mobile station includes a configuration routine of the intelligent network service, the routine being arranged to provide the extension layer with an input to configure the intelligent network service. As a response to the input, the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information through a network element of the mobile communication system to the intelligent network node. Also, the intelligent network node is arranged to interpret the configuration information included in the configuration message and to configure the intelligent network service on the basis of the configuration information. In addition, the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message.

Among the advantages of the claimed invention are that mobile stations are provided which can load current configuration information automatically from an intelligent network. A user and/or operator of the intelligent network is therefore provided with an effective and efficient system for configuring intelligent network services. Also, the use of radio resources is minimized, because the configuration information is completely edited in the mobile stations and transmitted to a service control point after editing. At least for the reasons that will be discussed below, it is respectfully submitted that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest the elements of the claimed invention, and therefore fails to provide at least the above-mentioned advantages thereof.

Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses, in the Abstract thereof, that the "invention relates to the use of intelligent network services". Ali-Vehmas '120 also discloses a "method . . . for using services offered by a telecommunications network" (column 2, lines 50-51). Further, Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses "features" that "indicate to the user the services offered and the actions required to use them" (column 3, lines 35-37). In addition, Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses that "network services can be used with an intelligent card" (column 5, lines 3-4). Also, Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses "[i]nstructions and programming data concerning the use of a new service" (column 7, lines 26-27).

However, as will be discussed in greater detail below, Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least "loading a configuration routine", as recited on claim 2 of the present application, wherein "an input to configure the intelligent network service", "configuration information", "a configuration message", and "configuring the intelligent network service" is recited. Ali-Vehmas '120 also fails to disclose or suggest at least "the mobile station [comprising] a configuration routine" recited in claim 13 of the present application, wherein "the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information" and wherein "the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry". Ali-Vehmas '120 further fails to disclose or suggest at least "the mobile station [comprising] a configuration routing" recited in claim 14 of the present application, wherein "the mobile station is arranged to transmit configuration information", wherein "the intelligent network node is arranged to interpret the

configuration information", and wherein "the mobile station is arranged to transmit a configuration information inquiry".

Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 only discloses a technique in which an intelligent network service is used over a mobile station's user interface. However, Applicant respectfully further submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least configuring of an intelligent network service, as recited in claims 2, 13, and 14 of the present application.

At best, Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses that "the switching centres (sic) include some kind of programming facility with which the network operators or somebody authorized by them can alter the operation and services of the network" (column 1, lines 21-25). Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that, at best, Ali-Vehmas '120 only discloses configuration of an intelligent network service via a programming facility in the switching centers. However, no such configuration is disclosed over a user interface of a mobile station, as recited in claim 2 of the present application.

Applicant respectfully submits that "configuration", in the context of the claimed invention, is substantially synonymous to "customization". Hence, Applicant further submits that, when practicing the claimed invention, it would be apparent to one skilled in the art that an end-user of a mobile communication system according to the claimed invention would not be able to encode software instructions that implement the intelligent network service. Rather, one skilled in the art would understand that, according to the

claimed invention, "configuration" involves setting user-settable parameters that control the operation of the service before the service is to be used.

In support of the above statements, Applicant points out that one skilled in the art is aware that, when using the "help" function of MICROSOFT WORD 2000, if a user requests help for "configuration", the result is the display of a "Create a Testing Toolbar" menu. Hence, one skilled in the art of the present invention appreciates that end-users of computerized services interpret "configuration" as synonymous with "customization".

Applicant also respectfully points out that, as early as 1981, the MS-DOS operating system allowed for the setting of certain user preferences using a user-settable file, such as "config.sys". In the claimed invention, Applicant respectfully submits that "configuration", in a sense, is analogous to the "config.sys" file. More specifically, as long as a certain piece of configuration information remains in force, that piece of configuration information controls the operation of the service.

In direct contrast, although Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses a technique in which a mobile phone displays all available intelligent network services on its display in response to a user pressing a user key (column 6, lines 25-32), Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 only discloses the mobile phone displaying the existence of available intelligent network services, rather than the "configuration information" recited in claims 2, 13, and 14 of the present application.

Furthermore, Applicant respectfully points out that throughout the specification of the present application, "configuration" is systematically used in the sense that it affects

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how an intelligent network service will operate, not in the sense that it involves mere activation or deactivation of an intelligent network service. As such, Applicant points out that in the claimed invention, "configuration" takes place before the intelligent network service is used and not during use of the intelligent network service.

Lines 8-11 of page 1 of the specification of the present application discuss a representative "configuration" according to the claimed invention. More specifically, call forwarding to a number is discussed as being implemented by dialing a character string. According to this example, the service which takes the form of call forwarding is not merely activated or deactivated by the configuration, but is configured/customized to forward calls to a specific number. After such configuration/customization, the service continues to perform according to the configuration without further input from the end user.

At least in view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest a "configuration", at least in the sense that one skilled in the art would understand the term from practicing the claimed invention. In other words, Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest that the operation of an intelligent network service is changed in a way that is more extensive than mere activation or deactivation.

Applicant further submits that the present invention is directed to an intelligent network service whose operation is configured/customized such that the operation is changed without the user having to control the operation of the intelligent network service each time that the intelligent network service is used. For example, in the

reachability profile disclosed in Figures 2 and 3 of the present application, Applicant respectfully submits that the reachability profile is configured/customized because the call forwarding logic of the intelligent network service is semi-permanently altered and because the user does not have to control each call-forwarding decision in person.

As yet another distinction between the claimed invention and Ali-Vehmas '120, Applicant respectfully submits that "configuration", as recited in the claimed invention, implies that the intelligent network service is configured before it is used. In contrast, Ali-Vehmas '120 only discloses services which are controlled by different user interactions during the use of the intelligent network service. At best, Ali-Vehmas '120 only discloses a programmable user interface that makes a cinema service easier to use due to the elimination of long key sequences that therefore do not have to be memorized (see, for example, columns 6 and 7). However, Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest any sort of configuration, at least in the sense that "configuration" is defined in the specification of the present application or recited in claims 2, 13, and 14.

At least in view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least "loading a configuration routine of the intelligent network service in question in the mobile station", as recited in claim 2 of the present application. At best, Ali-Vehmas '120, in lines 22-24 of column 6 thereof, discloses a programmable user interface, not a "configuration routine" as recited in claim 2. In fact, though Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses, in column 2, lines 45-46, thereof, a manner of making

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intelligent network services easier to use, Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest configuring the intelligent network services in any way.

In addition to the above, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least the "at least one of the extension layer and the configuration routine connected to the mobile station receiving an input to configure the intelligent network service, generating configuration information on the basis of the input and transmitting the configuration information in a configuration message through a network element of the mobile communication system to said intelligent network node", as recited in claim 2 of the present application. The Office Action cites column 6, lines 25-43, and column 7, lines 17-25, of Ali-Vehmas '120 as disclosing the above subject matter of claim 2. Also, the "configuration message" recited in claims 2, 13, and 14 is equated with the "short message" disclosed by Ali-Vehmas '120.

Applicant points out that neither of the above-cited passages of Ali-Vehmas '120 contain the phrase "short message". Hence, it appears as though the "request for the films showing that week" disclosed on lines 39-40 of column 6 of Ali-Vehmas '120 is alleged in the Office Action to be analogous to the "configuration message" of the claimed invention because such "requests for the films showing that week" are the only transmitted message with a specific content recited in either of the above passages of Ali-Vehmas '120. However, Applicant points out that the "request for the films showing that week" does not "configure" the intelligent network service, as recited in claims 2, 13 and 14, but rather only uses the service.

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Applicant further submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least "the intelligent network node interpreting the configuration information included in the configuration message and configuring the intelligent network service", as recited in claim 2 of the present application. On column 6, lines 40-43, Ali-Vehmas '120 discloses that the SCP receives the request for films and provides the requested information on films showing that week. However, as discussed above, the requested information is not "configuration information", as recited in claims 2, 13, and 14 of the present application. Therefore, at least for this reason, Applicant submits that the SCP disclosed in Ali-Vehmas '120 does not "configure" the intelligent network service, but rather only provides the requested films.

In addition to all of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest at least "the mobile station transmitting a configuration information inquiry before the configuration message", as recited in claim 2 of the present application. In lines 25-32 of column 6 of Ali-Vehmas '120, a technique is disclosed in which a mobile phone displays all available intelligent network services on its display in response to the user pressing a key. However, Applicant respectfully submits that the present application recites that the current configuration information of the intelligent network service is not stored in the memory of the subscriber station.

Rather, it is preferable, according to the claimed invention, that the response to the configuration information inquiry contain the current information, and that this information be presented to the mobile station user over the user interface of the mobile

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station. In that case, as stated on page 3, lines 18-19, "the user does not need to start configuration from nothing".

In addition, the present application discloses that "the configuration of a reachability profile begins in a manner such that the user transmits via the mobile station MS a configuration information inquiry 1 to the network, and the network recognizes the inquiry" (page 6, lines 1-3). Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that one skilled in the art, while practicing the claimed invention, would understand that the mobile station may not store the current configuration information, but rather requests it from the network.

In summary, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest a single instance in which an intelligent network service is configured, at least according to the definition of "configuration" provided in the specification of the present application, and as discussed above. Rather, at best, Ali-Vehmas "120 discloses installing a different set of services in a mobile station's memory or an attached intelligent card that may be called configuring the mobile station. However, none of the intelligent network services is "configured" in any way in Ali-Vehmas '120.

Lastly, Applicant points out that the only passage of Ali-Vehmas '120 in which the intelligent network services "change" is the prior art description included in lines 9-11 of column 1 thereof. In this passage, "a system wherein changing services are offered to users" is disclosed. However, Applicant respectfully submits that it is clear from the context of Ali-Vehmas '120 that the services are changed by the network operator. Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that, if operation of an intelligent network service

disclosed by Ali-Vehmas '120 is to be changed, human operators are needed to implement those changes, which is in direct contrast to the claimed invention.

At least in view of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that Ali-Vehmas '120 fails to disclose or suggest the subject matter disclosed in claims 2, 13, and 14 of the present application. Hence, at least for these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2, 13, and 14 are patentable over Ali-Vehmas '120.

Claims 3-12 and 15-17 all depend upon either claim 2, 13, and 14 and therefore inherit all of the patentable distinctions thereof. Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 3-12 and 15-17 are patentable over Ali-Vehmas '120 at least for the reasons discussed above in connection with claims 2, 13, and 14.

At least in view of the above remarks, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Ali-Vehmas '120 is respectfully requested.
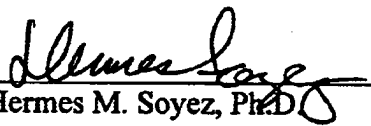
Applicant respectfully submits that all of the comments included in the Office Action have been addressed and that the rejections included in the Office Action have been overcome. Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that, at least in view of the above, claims 2-17 of the present application contain allowable subject matter. Therefore it is respectfully requested that all claims pending in the present application be allowed, and that this application be passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by

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telephone, the applicant's undersigned representative at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,

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